Brilliant Attendance, Charming Weather and Intensely Interesting Races.

Western Girl the Winner of the 2:26 Purse, Dot and Hickory Jack the Team Prize of \$1,500 and Jennie the 2:50 Purse of Tuesday.

The second day of the autumnal trotting meeting at Point Breeze Park can be justly chronicled as the continuation of a grand success, a result which the management are alike gratified with and proud of, There are no reasons why this should not have been fully and unequivocally attained for years back; but there was facking to a minor degree some of the vim and energy which alone can achieve decided results. But this deficiency having been supplied, and the officers being in great accord and with one mind toward the object sought—the plac-ing of this course on a footing equal to the most noted in the country—the present result is eminently gratifying. Many improvements have been made since last year and others are in contemplation. There is every opportunity to make it and its surroundings of great beauty. The location is of surpassing loveliness, the roads leading thereto pleasant and picturesquely bounded, the distance from the city of that character to give charm and variety to the drive, and the structures already on the grounds commodious and commendably appropriate. In a word, Point Breeze Park, from its natural advantages, can be, and should be, the finest trotting park in the United States. Nature has given it a face of triumphant and boastful gla tness, and the conquering hand of man can readily be-stow the finishing touches.

The number and variety of vehicles present under

the sheds, in the shadows of the maple groves, in the inner field, with its high grass waving like a Western prairie, and outside the enclosure, exceeded the number of the first day, and poured forth a multitude of every respect. Coaches and 'busses ran from the leading hotels at intervals of fifteen or twenty minutes, carrying passengers at a reasonable

By ten o'clock the drives leading from this city were full of equipages. Carriages of every style, with a good sprinkling of country vehicles, rushed along the sandy avenue and in rished along the satisty avenue and in time poured into the gateway of fashion. Among the grand cavalcade were many New York prominent gentlemen who had again shaken off the cloak of business and had journeyed lither to view the beautiful ground and its surroundings and note the changes in the condition of the various horses to contest since the late meetings at Monmouth Park and other courses.

to contest since the late meetings at Monmouth Park and o'her courses.

Since the races commenced Philadelphia has awakened to a true and pieasant interest in the races, which promises to be abiding. The fair girls of the city, who usually have but little to do in the time immediately following the closing of the summer season and the period of winter gavety and frivolity, were instilled with the importance of imitating their own charming course at Saratoga and Long Brauch, where the fashionables of the land are wont to meet, and instead of loiling their time away in the drawing rooms of their homes or promenading Chestinut street during the morning hours, they told papas and mamas that Point Breeze must for the day be their destination, and the same dutiful parents, who had also caught the infection, succumbed without much coaxing and scolding, and ordering their during cocumen to the door at an early hour prepared for a day of genuine sport. It was had, and entered into with such enthusiasm that the admiration incident to such a charming undertaking was spontoneous. Minging with this throng of elegant ladies and their escorts they sped from the beautiful, magnificent, vast and glorious City of Br therly Love along Broad street and out on the road to the course, in vast joyous groups.

The scene from the club nouse balconies was exceedingly picturesque. The grass-covered race track geamed like an exquisite emerald set in sparkling framework. Of darker hues where the plue and maple, with here and there an old glant, tree, without a twil on its straight, smooth, round, glossy, silver stem, skirted the beautiful junction of the Belawre and Schuykill, and on every hand, so far as the eye could reach, the stretches of green and gold, where the harvesters and haymakers were busy, and the silver-tipped spires of elegant valias and comfortable dwelling places. Great fields of light shed on the track, and the original so it is too dusty, and this is alike annoying to drivers as well as spectators. In the former case it and other courses.

Since the races commenced Philadelphia has awakened to a true and pleasant interest in the

The day was of a really delicious nature. From the Schuyikili, as it whas crescent-like about the grounds of the resoctation, and the arrowlike Delaware as it receives the purly waters of the former, the breeze waited in delightial coolness over the thousands present and toyed with the delicate twigs and branches of the spruce and maple with gracefulness charming effect. Now and then the gliding vessels as they, bent on business, passed down towards the sea, the mysterious tracery of their cordage, added to the general beanty of the ploture, which evoked shouls of admiration as the eye rested alternately on the shifting panorama of groves, dute house, silvery waters and contending horses.

The events of the day were the two regular races and the unfinished 2:50 trot of yesterday. The deciding heat of the fatter was trotted at an early hour and won by the brown mare Jenne, the bay mare Flora Day second place and the black mare Oncida the third prize. The first purse, of \$1.500, was for hases that have never trotted better than 2:20; \$903 to first, \$450 to second and \$150 to the third horse, and Daniel Pfifer's bay stallon Henry W. Genet. The stathon dense was not at the Fark, and honce the race was contained to the three first. The second race, purse of \$1.500, for teams, neither horse of which, either in harness, wagon or to the pole, had ever bearen 2:00-500 to first, \$450 to second and \$150 to third horse. In this were entered W. K. Doble's bay gelding flue Dick and brown mare Lizze Keller, Mr. Goodwin's gray stallion Ironauce and chestinut mare lagation, Budd Doble's chestinut gelding Dot, Budd Doble's chestinut gelding Dot, Budd Doble's chestinut gelding flue blick and brown mare Lizze Keller, Mr. Goodwin's gray stallion and bay geding Two Wnite Heels. Both of these races were mile heats, best three in five.

The team race excited great interest and caused considerable betting, so much so that the pockels of the countrymen—replenished since last night from the stockings of the "old women" at home—that they

The Rucing.
First on the programme was the ununished trot of Tuesday. The summary and details of the deciding heat trotted to-day is as follows:-

THE UNINISHED TROT OF TUESDAY.

POINT BREEZE PARK, TUESDAY, Sept. 6 and 7.—

Purse \$1,000; for horses that have not trotted better
than 2:50—\$000 to the first, \$300 to the second and
\$100 to the third; mile heats, best three in five, in

J. Jackson's b. m. Flora Day H. Doble's Mr. H. Ordersenger.

Baine's b. g. Two White Heels.

E. Turner's br. g. Honest Elly.

K. Lovett's S. g. John P. Jenkins.

Fisher entered br. g. Charley

of Idol.

THE SECOND RACE.

SAME DAY—Purse \$1,500, for teams, neither horse of which has, either in harness, wagon, or to the pole, beaten 230—\$900 to the first, \$450 to the second and \$150 to the third team, mile heats, best turee in five.

b. ig. Fiora Day 5 4 5 dis.

First heat. 41
Second heat. 49
Third heat. 39 ½
Fourth heat. 35 ½ 1:18 1:19 1:20 Fifth heat.....

fourth, and Bep and Flora Day fifth. Time of the heat, 2:334.

Fourth Heat.—Bep and Flora Day were away first, Ironsides and Ligatioot second, Dot and Hickory Jack third, Blue Dick and Lizzle Keller fourth and Garibaldi and Two White Heels fifth. When the quarter-pole was reached Ironsides and mate led three lengths, but and Hickory Jack second. Blue Dick and mate third, Garibaldi and White Heels fourth and Bep and Flora Day fifth. Time, thiriynine and a half seconds. Going down the backstretch there was no change of places with the two leading teams, but the others took positions repeatedly. At the half-mile pole, which was passed in 1:18, Ironsides and mate led six lengths. The race rested entrely between the latter team and Dot and Hickory Jack. Ironsides and Lightfoot came on home steadily and won the heat,

ot and Hickory Jack second, fline Dick and Lizzie eller third. Garibatol and Two White Heels, and ep and Flora Day were distanced. Time of the

Relier third. Garibaloi and Two White Heels, and Bep and Flora Day were distanced. Time of the heat, 2:37.

Fifth Heat.—Blue Bick and mate had the lead, Ironsides and Lightfoot second. Dot and Hickory Jack keeped. Ironsides and mate took the lead around the turn. Dot and Hickory Jack second. At the quarter pole Ironsides and mate took the lead around the turn. Dot and Hickory Jack second. At the duarter pole ironsides and mate led ten lengths and continued to lead that distance to the lower turn when Dot and Hickory Jack made a fine brush and closed rapidly on the others to the stand. The judges decided a dead heat in 2:33;. The quarter pole was passed in forty seconds and the half mile pole in 1:19. Blue Dick and Lizzie Keller were just inside the distance fags.

Sirth Heat.—Blue Dick and Lizzie Keller were now rolled out for not winning a lead in dive, and no third prize will be paid. Ironsides and mate took the lead and kept it all the wey around the track until thoy passed the distance stand, when Dot and Hickory Jack overtook them and beat them home half a length in 2:39. The quarter was made in thirty-nine seconds and the half mile in 1:20.

**The racing to-day will embrace, first, a purse of \$1,500, for horses that have never beaten 2:20; \$900 to first, \$455 to second and \$150 to third horse. This has eight entries—viz. M. Roden's bay gelding Charley Green, Ben Daniels' bay mare Topay, W. H. Doble's bay gelding Colonel Russell, J. R. Miller's bay mare Mary, O. A. Hickok's roan mare Edna, M. Gooden's chestnut gelding Harry D., William Bame's bay stallion Garibald and John L. Doty's brown mare Lady Augusta. The second event will be a purse of \$1,500, under saddle, for horses that have never beaten 2:24; \$000 to first, \$445 to second and \$150, under saddle, for horses that have never beaten 2:24; \$000 to first, \$445 to second and \$150, under saddle, for horses that have never beaten 2:24; \$000 to first, \$445 to second and \$150, under saddle, for horses that have never beaten 2:24; \$000 to first, \$44

NEW YORK CITY.

Trading on a Bogus Bank Account-A Laudanum Prinker-Murderous Affrays-Arrests-Accidents, Inquests and General Nows Items.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in com-| Lemperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Budnav's pharmacy, Herald Bullding, corner of Ann street:

| 1850, 1870, 1870, 1864, 1874, 1875, 1876, 18

The Department of Public Parks announces that if the weather be fine there will be music by the Central Park Band in Madison square this evening from half-past four to half-past six o'clock. Morley, the Sixth avenue car conductor, who a

hackman named Short, was but slightly injured by Judge Hogan yes erday held in ball Patrick McCarthy, a bartender, of No. 3 Amity place, on a charge of his having stabbed in the face with a knife Edward Muthall, of 30 Prince street.

ensation morning paper yesterday had killed by a

James McWilliams yesterday morning met Peter Mullard, of Brooklyn, in Warren street and snatched from him a watch valued at ten dollars. ReWilliams was arraigned before Judgo Hogan at the Tombs in the afternoon and held to an swor.

Thomas Reilly, bandmaster of the First regimen National Guard, Hawkins Zouaves, died yesterday at his residence in this city. Deceased was an old and popular member of the command, and will be buried with full military honors on Friday next. Professor Louis Elsberg last evening concluded

his lectures before the Liberal Club, on the subject of natural evolutions, the paper read being entitled "The Hypothesis of Regeneration in relation to the Evolution of Organic Germs." On Tuesday night the residence of Martin Raynor

in 131st street, near Third avenue, was entered by burglars through the rear window and robbed of \$141 in money, a gold watch and two sets of jewelry. The value of the property is about five hundred

Mary Finn, of No. 6 East Broadway, in the Tombs, yesterday, charged Elizabeth Devlin with having stolen from her \$200. The money was in a pocket-book at complainant's residence, and, it is alleged, Elizabeth took and concealed it between two beds, where it was found. She was committed to an-swer. Coroner Schirmer was yesterday called to 143d

street, near the North river, to hold an inquest on the body of John Dufy, forty five years of age and born in Ireland, who was almost instantly killed by being struck on the head by a falling derrick at Brock's foundry. Deceased lived near where the accident occurred.

At the Essex Market Police Court yesterday John Coaroy, of 416 East Tenth street, pleaded guilty to discharging aloaded revolverat Charles Ryan, of 538
East Fourteenth street. Mr. Ryan was wounded,
but not dangerously, in the breast. Some private
grudge of Conroy's is said to have been the motive
of the firing. Held to answer.

rested vesterday in St. Ann's church by detective Murphy, of the Fifteenth precinct, while plying his trade among the crowd of fashionables assembled to take part in the funeral services of the late Dr. Bed-

The funeral of Christopher Higgins, the brushmaker, who was shot dead in front of Babbitt's factory by Valentine Rictal, night watchman, took place yesterday, from his late residence in Liberty street. The procession was large, the Brushmakers' Union turning out in force. The body was taken to Calvary Cemetery.

While engaged in the erection of an organ is the American Institute building, corner of Sixty third street and Third avenue, yesterday, Alexander Heckert, of Tremont, was very seriously injured by a beam falling a distance of thirty feet and striking aim on the back. The injured man was sent to Bellevue Hospital by order of Police Surgeon Purdy.

John Stevenson, a fashionably dressed young man, giving his residence at 382 First avenue, was brought up at Jefferson Market yesterday on com-plaint of Bernard M. Duke, who caught Stevenson in the act of stealing from the room of deponent, at 459 Sixth avenue, a quantity of clothing valued at \$112. Stevenson was subsequently arrested by officer Byrne, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, and committed for trial in default of \$1,000 bail.

Inspector Beckwith, of the Custom House, yesterday, on examining the baggage of a passenger just arrived per steamer Morro Castle from Havana, discovered and seized a large number of cigars concealed in the false bottom of a trunk. They were of a superior quality and would have been a fine haul for the smuggler. They were turned over to the proper authorities.

In the report of the proceedings of the Police Board, published on the 4th instant, it was stated board, published on the 4th instant, it was stated that officer John F. Hogau, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, was dismissed for intoxication and being carried to the station house in a cart. It was upon the charge of intoxication only that he was dismissed, and upon the charge of riding in a cart an officer of the Sixteenth precinct was similarly disposed of

Officer Carpenter, of the Twenty-ninth precinct arraigned at Jefferson Market Police Court, vesterday, a young man named Patrick Frawley, charged with burgiarlously entering an unoccupied dwelling house situated on the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, and attempting to steat therefrom \$300 worth of lead pipe. At the time of his arrest Frawley had in his possession some burgiars' tools. Committed for trial in default of \$1,500 bail.

At the regular monthly meeting of the trustees of the German Immigrant Aid Society, held yesterday afternoon, a report was submitted showing that afternoon, a report was submitted showing that during the month of August there came from Europe 14,984 passengers, in fifty vessels, forty-one of which brought 2.375 Germans from the following ports:—From Bremen, six vessels, 785 passengers: Liverpool, 20 vessels, 769; Hamburg, 8 vessels, 385; Havre, 3 vessels, 304; Glasgow, 6 vessels, 72; London, 3 vessels, 60. The German minigration in August, 1869, exceeded that of this year by 5.473, and for the eight months of last year ending on the sist of August 15,033 more Germans came to this city than in the corresponding time this year.

John Harry was arraigned at Jefferson Market yesterday on a complaint of Philip Weckenser, of 72 Greene street, who charged that on the 5th of Au Greene street, who charged that on the 5th of August Harry came into his saloon at the above number and entered into negotiations with a view of purchasing it. Weekenser agreed to sell and received
in payment from Harry a check on the Germania
Bank for \$215, the sum stipulated upon. On inquiry
at the Germania Bank Mr. Weekenser found that the
defendant had no account there. Information was
at once given to the police, and on yesterday Harry
(who is an old bogus check operator) was arrested by
officer Hees, of the Eighth breeund. The prisoner
was held for trial in default of \$1,500 bail, IN THE FIELD ON THE RHINE.

Special Journey Along the German Side of the Rhine-Interview with a Prussian General-Past Victories and Future Triumples—The Pressian Army Spy System— A Wonderful Organization—Pressian Officers Disguised as Servants in Paris-Napoleon and Macdiahon's First Plan Found Out by One of Them-"Ladies" of the Domi-Monde in the German Spy Service-What a "Frail Sister" Accomplished—The Prussian Seldier in an Enemy's Country.

RIGHT BANK OF THE RHINE, August 17, 1870. \}
When about to leave Carisruhe this morning, in order to reach Basie, and so re-enter Prance, one of those incidents which happen so rarely in real life occurred to me. A Prussian officer of high rank happened to see my name in the book at Grosse's Hotel, in Carisruhe, and sent up his card, saying he wished to speak to me. When he came up stairs he had, ten years ago, assisted his brother out of a difficulty in Constantinople. The help I had been able to afford the young man was really so slight, and so many years had since passed, that I had almost forgotten all about it. However, upon hav ing the circumstances called to mind I recollected it perfectly, and told the General so. He begged to know, after thanking me over and over again, in what way he could be of any use to me, and I at once turned the offer into journalistic capital by ask-ing to let me accompany him in a tour he was making. He at once agreed, and in his society I have this day seen all that can be seen of this the German side of the Rhine—ending with the fortress of Rastadt, although we are going on farther to-night, I being bound for Basie and thence back to France, as I hope to be present at the great battle still impending in Lorraine or Champaigne. But I must here pre-mise that very much of the information given me by my Prussian acquaintance I am unable to make use of, having promised not to do so, as it might compromise him. Nevertheless, I believe that I am at liberty to publish nearly everything that can interest your readers, and to give them, on the eye of my leaving Southern Germany, several details not hitherto known connected with

THE POSTRESS OF RASPADY-ITS POSITION AND

The fortress on which I find myself at once explains the great difficulty the French would have, had they crossed the Rhine anywhere near Strasbourg, in getting lute the plains of the Grand Duchy. place is a very strong one, and, although the fortifi-cations are on a level with the outditch, it could hold its own, if properly provisioned, for many months.

the ramparts, which are very little higher than the ditch. No troops could take it without a very long siege and a desperate assault. Like most of th strong places in Southern Germany, it is garlsoned alternately by Prussian, Saxon, Bavarian and Baden troops. Those now holding the place belong to the latter army. Rastadt completely commands from the right bank of the Rhine to the confines of the Black Forest, rendering it all but impossible any enemy's army to get from any higher part of the Rhine-that is, from any part nearer the Swiss ironticr—to the plains beyond Baden eaden or to the less open country near Carisruhe. In fact, having seen Rastadt and witnessed what a strong place it is, I began to understand why it was that the French had hesitated so long about crossing the Ithine at Strasbourg. The fortress is not a large one by any means. The actual number of the garrison I am bound in honor not to give. But this much I

by any means. The actual number of the garrison I am bound in iconor not to give. But this much I may say, that it is fully manned and amply provisioned to stand a siege of four or flye months at the very least.

ON THE RAILMOAD—BOTH BANKS OF THE RHINE. Soon after leaving Rastadt the train in which we were travelling was shunted aside to allow of a military train passing us. This latter had a regiment of Bayarian troops, about three thou and strong as well as the last guns of the siege train, destined for the reduction of Strasbourg. By the same means there were also conveyed to the same destination hundreds of fascines and of engineering tools, meant to help in the reduction of that fortress. At a few leagues further down the river we could perceive the tower of Strasbourg cathedral guits plainly. There appeared to be a great deal of smoke about the town, but no shot or shells were being fired at it so long as we were looking on. And, indeed, above Khel, which is exactly opposite Strasbourg, there is not a Prussian soldier to be seen on the one bank nor a French soldier on the other. Aft the former appear to have been required for the athack and all the latter for the defence of Strasbourg. That the sloge of the place will be carried on with vigor and that it will be equally bravely defended there can hardly now be a doubt.

The siege guns which I saw this morning going to Khel will be used to attack Strasbourg from the German side of the river; and from the fascines going on this side, too, I presume they will be sent over the Rhine at Khel, and the trenches will be commenced between that and the town, which is a distance of four kilometres, or three English miles, from the river.

PRUSSIAN AGOUNT OF THE GERMAN PREPARATIONS—ALMOST CERTAIN OF TRUMPH.

The Prussian officer with whom I travelled this

PRUSSIAN ACCOUNT OF THE CREMAN PREPARATIONS—
ALMOST CRETAIN OF TRIUMPH.

The Prussian officer with whom I travelled this morning gave me some curious details as to what the Prussians expected the French to do up to the 30th of July. He quite confirmed the statement I morning gave me some curious details as to what the Prussians expected the French to do up to the 30th of July. He quite confirmed the statement I gave you the other day on the faith of an official paper that was shown me privately—namely, that it was the intention of Prussia from the very first to attack the French army on French soil. But he added that they only intended to do this If they could, and that up to the 30th of July they were not ready. But if, my iriend said, any day up to the 30th or 31st of July the French had taken the initiative, and with a picked corps like MacMahon's had crossed the frontier between Wissembourg and Luxembourg there was nothing whatever to prevent the French from marching straight upon Mayence and Frankfort. In his opinion even this amount of success might have made the ultimate result of the war very much more doubtful than it was or has been since the commencement of the present month. Up to the last day of July the Prussians, as my informant told me, were not ready except to act on the defensive. Fifteen days from the date of the proclamation of the war was what their administrative military departments required to get everything ready, and they kept their word. On the 31st July everything was reported at Berlin as ready.

On the 42d August every commander of a Prussian army corps got his orders what he was to do.

On the 4th the blow was struck at Wissembourg, on the 6th the battle of Woerth was fought, and since then the Prussian army has never delayed a day dealing blow upon blow on the retreating enemy.

NAPOLEON'S PLANS DISCOUNTED.

My, friend, for although I had only known him a

on the 64th the blow was struck at Wissembourg, on the 6th the battle of Woerth was fought, and since then the Prussian army has never delayed a day dealing blow upon blow on the retreating enemy.

My, friend, for although I had only known him a few hoars I must call him such, gave me some very interesting information respecting the means by which the Prussian staff has obtained such accurate knowledge of all that was doing in France. He told me that the spy system with his government is a regular organization, and that as the service is a desperate one it is well rewarded, if successful, both in money and promotion. He repeated almost the very words of a letter I wrote you shortly after the battle of Woerth (which, by the way, is pronounced "Victh"), in which, I tried to give a reason, or father many reasons, why the French were defeated at that fight. He said that he Emperor's troops are as brave as brave can be, but that they have not the diacipline sufficient to meet a well organized army in the field, and that above all things they are far too careless about small things in their military natters, far too reckless and far too much given to despise looking after what they deem trifles. And as I write these lines two instances of their want of forethought occur to me. Both ancedotes have been told me within the past few days, and both by persons whose authority and truthiuness I cannot doubt.

FACTS AND HALDSTRATION.

The first has reference to the affairs at Wissembourg. As General Donay, who commanded the French at that most unfortunate affair, was sitting down to breakfast on the morning of the 4th, a young officer, who had pushed up from the rear to join his corps, saw on the road indications which led him to believe that not a mere Prussian division, but a whole corps d'armee was opposed to them. As in duty bound, the moment he reached camp he wont to General Donay, and reported to him what he had seen. The General merely laughed at him, and would not even send a patrol out losse whether the young fello

together at the hotel, and how ready he was to bring them coffee, cigars, lights and what not, it was through this person that the utterly unready state of the French army was made known at Berlin, and ewing to his observation and communications to his manters that the original plan of attacking the French in France and not allowing them to attack the Germans across the line was carried out.

You may remember my writing to you from Strasbourg that on one occasion Marsanal le Bouf arrived unexpectedly at that city, and after a long consultation with MacMahon the two started together to see the Emperor at Metz. They arrived there at one A. M., and remained in consultation with his Majesty until five A. M., MacMahon then returning to Strasbourg. During that consultation with his Majesty until five A. M., MacMahon then returning to Strasbourg. During that consultation the Prussian major, disquised as a hotel walter, managed to get two or three times into the room under protext of taking in coffee, cigars, notes and so forth. He overheard a part of the conversation, and sent a report of it, in duplicate, to the Prussian headquarters. One copy reached its destination, the other was lost in some cross country post, and, being found, was sent to Metz just as the pretended watter was making his arrangements to leave the place. But he was too late, and instead of reaching the Prussian camp was shot at Metz.

The French sny system in this campaign has utterly disgraceful to an honorable man in doing the work of a spy that they will not volunteer for the duty. One or two Swiss, and a certain English Jew, not unknown in former days to young men in London, who borrowed money at sixty per cent, have done the French government good work as spies until war was proclaimed. But by far the most efficient agent they have had is a certain Paristan young lady, of what is tenderly called the "half world," and whose face is a good deal fairer than her fowe, and as he would not open his purse strings she tried whether patriotism in the

are to be had during this unhappy war. But so long as this young lidy remained with her eiderly lover, she continued to send to Me'z the only valuable information they received of the enemy's movement.

It is thost carnosally to be hoped that the American and the English press will make an earnest protect before the world of the way in which newspaper correspondents have been treated by both Prussian and French authorities during the present war. It is said of the datter government that this grown where since the way commenced, and that a correspondent properly accredited from a respectable journal would have nothing of fear. I shall be able to lost the truth of this, for, if all goes well, I shall pass through Basic to-night, get across the French froatien again, and in forty-eight nours of among my old friends with the red frowsers, somewhere near Chalons. And this much may be said of the French roughout been consistent. If they have furned away all, and have shown neither partiality, favor nor affection.

The Prussian's conduct has been niterly contempible. A week ago an extra war circular was sent round by doe King's express orders to all the difference of the standard of the standard of the difference of the standard of the said and have red for the said of the red for the said of the sai

I have seen them not once but a hundred times at Woerth enter a house and ask for bread. The people of the house would praduce half a loaf and say, with truth, that was all they had for themselves. The soldiers would take it from them and then go through the house, even to the bedrooms, turn over everything, take what they liked and walk off with it. Some of the English papers publish fables about the Frussians paying for everything they took, I can only say that I saw a very different state of things where I was on the frontier. I did not write all or even haif that I saw; for the Prussian authorities have a playful way of opening letters that they suspect may contain news important to themselves; and I am not enough thred of life yet to wish to be shot, as they have shot more than one French correspondent during this war.

In proof of my remarks we may as the old people in Beigium who remember the allied army in that country in 1816—ask those people how the Prussians behaved when there. They were detested, and no people can bate an army more than all classes in Alsace, without any exception, hate the Prussians. The affair I wrote to you at the time, respecting the six old men and the Catholic priest who were shot at Gueinstein in cold blood, was one of the most infamous murdors that history has ever recorded. But no matter what German you speak to concerning it you will hear it defended and even praised.

A SENSATION IN A THEATRE.

A Man lusules a Lady in the Howard Athenœum, Boston, and is Caned by Her Husband.

promite Boston, and is Caued by Her Husbard.

[From the Boston Herald, Sept. 5.]

The Howard Athenseum was on Saturday the scene of a little occurrence not in the bills; but those who were witnesses of it enjoyed and applianced it freely. It appears that among the people who patronized the entertainment was a man not very old nor yet very young, but old canough, at any rate, to have learned to be decent. He took a seat in the parquet. Beside him, and unattended by any male protector, sat a modest lady. The man could not be satisfied with the show on the stage, and so turned his attention to the lady. He first spoke to her, but she took no notice of him. Then he "nudged" her with his cloow several times. After enduring this some time the lady concluded to yo out, and when a moment later the impudent fellow plnohed her she determined to go out then. Boiling over with indignation, expressed chiefy by tears, she went out into the lobby and comprained to Mr. D., her husband, who chanced to be an attache of the theatre. She said she had been grievously insuited, and Mr. D., naturally indignant, proceeded to eject the interioper.

The latter had in the moantime changed his seat, but the sharp cyos of the Indignant lady soon singled him out. The husband requested him to retire. He declined. The officer presented his ultimating, go or be taken. The destroyer of female comfort voted to go. He proceeded to the lobby. There he was contiouted the officer presented his ultimating, go or be taken. The destroyer of female comfort voted to go. He proceeded to the lobby. There he was contiouted the officer presented his ultimating, go or be taken. The destroyer of female comfort voted to go. He proceeded to the lobby. There he was contiouted the officer presented his ultimating to the person of the unwise being who had insuited his spouse. In the control of the sharp with the frontispiece of the sold of the soore or more of the little proceeded from the theater. If his fiesh smarts it will remind him that he has acted. And if we

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS IN NEW JERSEY. The Democratic Convention for the Second Con

gressional district of New Jersey assembled vesterday at Hightstown and nominated Samuel C. Folker, of Bordentown, for Congress. The republican candidate is ex-Governor Newell.

The Republican Convention for the Fifth Congressional district will be held at Library Hall, Jersey City, on Thursday, the 15th inst. and the Demogratic Convention for the Fourth Congressional district at Morristown on the same day. THE WAR FEELING IN THE CITY.

Gooling Down of the High Old Fever-Looming Up of La Belle France-Falling Off of Lager-Vive La Republique-Hurrah for the Newsboys!

A very perceptible change in the fever for war news was plain to be seen yesterday, and a calmer feeling will certainly prevait until such time as the legions of the Crown Prince come thundering at the walls of Paris. That event is put down for Saturday next. Speculation until then will be busy with the inquiry as to whether the gay and gallant Parisians will surrender quietly to she Prussian king or bid him in thunder tones of defiance to bring on "his whiskered Pandoors and his flerce hussars." Frenchmen were in a more equable and envisible A very perceptible change in the fever for war Prenchmen were in a more equable and enviable frame of mind than they have been since the battle of Wissembourg. They go in heart and soul for the republic with amazing unanimity. They begin also to look at the new order of things in a commercial point of view, and say it will redound to the credit and prosperity of France to have the expensive in-cubus of imperial government removed. It might have done good service for France in its time, but the day of its service was gone. Whatever was ac-complished in the way of opening up the resources of the empire or in beautifying Paris was performed at enormous cost to the people, while it enriched a whole army of greedy speculators

and parasites of the Bonaparte dynasty.

AMERICA'S REPLY TO PRANCE.

Much curiosity was felt to learn the answer of this government to the appeal of Jules Favre. On every hand it was declared that the United States has but

Much curiosity was felt to learn the answer of this goverment to the appeal of Jules Favre. On every hand it was declared that the United States has but one course in the matter, and that is a prompt and cordial recognition of the new republic. To treat the French Minister's request otherwise, to pander to a certain prejudice, or to ignore the bona Admotion of the French people and deem it but a sudden and evanescent outburst of revolutionary feeling was considered a per lous and impolitic course for any government at Washington to pursue.

Everywhere one went throughout the day the change in public sentiment was noticeable. It was even remarkable, for it showed how occarly and well the American people could draw the line of distinction between the French people fighting for national existence and the French Emperor fighting for personal motives and perfidious ambilion. No class of the population was quicker to recognize this than the Frenchmen themselves in our midsatip to the day pefore yesterday they were borne down with depression at the thought of how friendless their nation was in its agony. They looked around the world's horizon and saw nothing but open or secret foos. Here they looked for something like sympathy, and were denied it. No wonder, then, their hearts were relieved from the burden of follors misery when they heard on every side the glad and eager wishes of friends among ms; and that they who but a day or two ago cheered on the conquering march of King William now drew breath and bid the King beward of pursuing his triumph too far and of strangling the infant republic.

DILUTED LAGER.

Most remarkable of all was the subsidence of German forvor. It might have been our Teutonio riends have had enough of the rejoicing, or that the lager beer, being deteriorated in quality, was smallient to prolong the ardor of the children of Fills. All, Early were presented to accord excising the infant republic.

All Hall, switer Peace.

Then again, and perhaps for most potent cause of all, a low but deep and f

as had taken off their attention for two or three days from the exact situation abroad.

SENTIMENT OF WALL STREET.

Caim to a comparative extent existed in that usually turbulent financial sea, Wall and Broad streets. Gold steadled itself and submitted to little or no finctuation. Much of the feeling might be ascribed to an anticipation of early peace. Every day the Crown Prince draws nearer to Paris, the Wall street men say, lifts higher the cloud of dismal uncertainty as to the end of the war, and lets in a brighter gleam of reassuring hope. These shrewd men of Wall street cast doubts upon the expressed determination of the Parisians to defend their city to the last ditch and dollar. They look upon it as on a par with the buncombe with which both our sections here indulged in some years ago. They do not bolieve Parisians, if their capital is seriously in danger of having its beautiful public buildings and handsome bonievards of Caen stone palaces levelled by an enemy's shell, will hold out to the last ditch and dollar. Quien sabe.

THE BROOKLYN MURDER.

Inquest Touching the Death of Barney Duffy-The Result of a Drunken Brawt-A Man Insults His Sister.

An inquest was commenced last night before Coroner Whitehill and a jury at the County Court House, Brooklyn, touching the death of Barney Duffy, who was beaten about the head with club in hands of his brother-in-law. James Moody, a junk dealer in Little street, Fifth ward. The accused fled immediately upon learning of the death of Duny, which ensued a couple of hours after the infliction of the injuries, at eight o'clock on Monday evening last. The testimony elicited, of which the subjoined is an abstract, corroborates the report of the murder as publish in the HERALD of Tuesday.

Thomas Whalen, residing at No. 37 L tile street, testified that he heard the deceased, standing on the sidewalk in front of Moody's house, abusing the wife of the latter, calling her vile names; Moody, who was in the cellar, came up with a piece of wood in his hand, and asked Duffy wood in his hand, and asked Duffy what he meant by using such language; they had a few angry words, which witness could not hear, when Moody struck deceased upon the left shoulder, knecking him down; he then got up and was struck twice afterwards by the accused, who pursued Duffy as he fied towards his own door; finally deceased came out with a stick and said that he would hit Moody if he could get in, but the later shut his door and kept the deceased out; Duffy was intoxicated.

James Graham testified that he resided at 28 Little street; about five o'clock on Monday evening last saw Duffy come out of his own house with a pretty thick stick in his hand and go to Mrs. Moody's door, and make a pass with the stick as if he intended to put it through the door, but he went away without doing so; Duffy was very much under the influence of liquor at the time; Moody told witness that the accused had called his wife (Mrs. Moody) vile names; hever saw the accused in liquor; he is a sober and industrious man.

Catherine Gallagher testified that she resided at

man.
Catherine Gallagher testified that she resided at
24 Little street, and knew nothing facilier of the
difficulty between Duny and the accused than that
she saw the former with a stick in front of Moody's
house making a noise, and threatening to break the
windows.

house making a noise, and threatening to break the windows.

Sergeant James Dunn, of the Second precinct, teatilled that he was called upon to go down to 43 Little street between eight and half-past eight on Monday evening last by a man named Gratiam, who told him that a man named Duffy had been killed by a man named Moody; witness was told by Mrs. Duffy that her brother-in-law had killed him; then went in search of the accused, but was unable to find him, both Moody and his wife had left their house.

The inquest, owing to the absence of Dr. A. M. Shepard, who made the post mortem, was here postponed until Friday aftergoon. The accused is still at large.

postponed unt

TERRIFIC BLAST FROM BUREAS.

A Pilot Boat Caught in the Gale. Mr. James Murphy, of pilot boat C. H. Marshall, No. 3, informs us that during a cruise of his boat, which left this port August 29, they encountered, or the 3d inst., 300 miles east of Sandy Hook, a terrifle

the 3d inst., 300 miles east of Sandy Hook, a terrific gale, which blew with unusual violence for ten hours, lashing and raising the water in perfect sheets of spray, having all the appearance of a very dense log. The boat's foresail was blown to pieces and she sunstained other damages.

Mr. Murphy has been in seafaring life steadily for thirty-five years, but never in his experience saw anything equal to it. In his own expressive language he thought that "all hands had been knocked for." This is the same gale in which the Arthur Kinsman foundered. It would be no surprise to hear soon of other disasters, perhaps of a more serious nature.